Amusements.

ABBEY'S THEATRE S:15 Cinderella MBROSE PARK, South Brooklyn-3-8:15-Buffalo Bill's Wild West AMERICAN THEATRE-8-Roof Garden and Vaudeville. ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery-10 a. m. to 10 p. m.-Concert and Vaudeville. BROADWAY THEATRE-8:35-Tabasco. CASINO S-The Passing Show. COLUMBUS THEATRE-8:15-The Skating Rink. EDEN MUSEE-11 to 11-World in Wan.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:15-The Mikado. GARDEN THEATRE-8:15-1402. KOSTER & BIAL'S S Vandevi MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN-S-Vaudeville.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-S-Sousa's Band. PROCTOR'S-10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.-Vaudeville

ERRACE GARDEN MUSIC HALL 8:15-Vaudeville.

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Keep's Dress Shirts to measure, 6 for \$9.00; none better at any price. 800 and \$11 Breadway, between 11th and 17th etc.

THIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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2 cents a copy on Pally Semi-Weekly and This rostance must be paid by subscriber. E.S.—Remit by Postal Order, Express Order, art, or Registered Letter, Cash or Postal styling an unregistered letter, will be at the

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New-York Daily Tribune FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

in the French Chamber, 188 to 177; the acting or the division of political patronage. These the opening The idea of establishing in this York Herald' sums up the case when he says a committee caused a tumult. ==== A dispatch from the King's palace at Seoul says that the rebellion in Corea has been entirely suppressed. = France and Italy have consented to act with Spain in averting civil war in Morocco - Lord Chief Justice Coleridge is dead.

Congress.-Both branches in session. Senate: Messrs, Lodge, Teller, Hoar and Platt spoke in opposition to free wool. = House: There was considerable disorder in the debate on the Indian Appropriation bill.

Domestic.-Charles E. Sill, a former employe of the Carnegie Company, testified in regard to armor plate frauds before the investigating comland started for a cruise to the Chesapeake Capes on the lighthouse tender Maple.

out much damaging testimony against him. Fire burned out three manufactories in the "paper" district, causing a loss of about \$300,000. Ceremonies were held at Dobbs Ferry, in honor of the laying of the cornerstone of a monument to the memory of Washington and Rochambeau. === Erastus Wiman was crossexamined by Assistant District-Attorney Wellman. - Winners at Morris Park: Gutta Percha, Comanche, Sir Galahad, Our Jack, Wah Jim, Dorian, Armitage. - The Pittsburg baseball team defeated New-York 10 to 4; Cleveland beat Brooklyn 5 to 4. ==== Stocks were more active, and naturally in a professional mar ket prices declined. Sugar Refining fell nearly 5. Chicago Gas over 2 and Union Pacific 1% per cent. Otherwise declines were fractional, although the closing was weak, at about the low-

est points. The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, probably slightly warmer. Temperature yesterday: Lowest, 57 degrees; highest, 76; average, 65%.

Persons going out of town for the summer, either to the summer resorts or their country homes, can have The Daily and Sunday Tribune mailed to them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2,50 for three months. Travellers in Europe can receive The Tribune during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 for three months. The address of the paper will be changed as often as desired.

Judge Gaynor has called the Brooklyn police to a sharp account for making unwarranted arrests. A man having been brought before him on the charge of selling tickets on private property, the Judge characterized the arrest as a "gross outrage," and rebuked the police for not knowing that they have no right to make arrests except for crime. The action in the case was purely arbitrary, and a stern rebuke was clearly needed. The application of Judge Gaynor's words is by no means limited to Brooklyn.

Holman, the renowned economist, is getting desperate. He has had a hard fight with his Indian Appropriation bill, and has at last come to the conclusion that his chances of passing it are so slim it will fail unless he has all the powers of the Committee on Rules at his back to help him force it through. His new programme is to be adopted to-day, and he hopes to drive the bill to its passage before to-day's session ends. Its supporters saw that they were in a critical position yesterday, and so determined to resort to extreme measures. It is to be hoped that sufficient common-sense and humanity will be found in the House to prevent the passage of the bill in its mutilated condition.

Another chapter in the dark record of police iniquity was opened to public gaze yesterday in the testimony of George Appo, who has long been engaged in the "green-goods business." He is a son of the notorious Quimbo Appo, now serving a life sentence at Sing Sing, and has

valuable as showing why it is that the "green- to force through a bill which, in its present the police and the "crooks."

forgotten. Next to his sudden departure, his vote. After a time the new form of measure, resignation from the Manhattan Club furnishes whatever it may be, will be brought before abundant food for gossip and speculation. His the Senate with the authoritative approval of intimates endeavor to explain it as a part of his | the caucus committee, and it is expected then plan to get out of politics entirely-a theory to receive the unflinching support of a majority that is seriously weakened by the circumstance. But until the last of the dickering and bargainthat his note to President Condert was written | Ing has been completed, until the Sugar Moafter his sudden decision to go abroad had been | nopoly and the Whiskey Monopoly have secured formed. Furthermore, it does not appear that the all they want, and the other favored interests of paper and of either or both forms of metal ex-Boss has resigned from the Tammany com- also, the time of Congress is wasted and the mittees or from the Sagamore Club of Harlem. business interests of the country suffer. The It really looks as if Croker feared the wrath of fault of business men is that they do not unite the high-toned Manhattan Club men when the in determined and irresistible protest against truth about him should come out, and resigned | this state of things. Instead, they have in many in order to forestall expulsion.

ileges and Elections has decided that Trapper action at once is simply impossible, that the and Beckwith were not lawfully elected dele- attempt to act at all involves indefinite delay. gates to the Constitutional Convention from and that this delay is costing the country many Buffalo. The frauds at the election in certain millions every week. parts of that city were so barefaced that the Meanwhile the appropriation bills are delayed, Democrats on the committee have not hesitated | and without them the business of the Governto unite with the Republicans in recommending | ment must stop fifteen days hence. Gold goes that the vote of one district be thrown out, thus abroad every week because the financial world unseating these two Democrats. There can be has reason profoundly to distrust a Government little doubt of the adoption of the report. It which has to depend upon such a lawmaking will be creditable to the minority of the Conven-body. If Congress had due regard either for tion if they recept the evidence of fraud at its | the wishes or for the needs of the people, proface value and join with the majority in seat- vision would long ago have been made under ing the Republican contestants.

Governor Flower obviously derived a great deal of personal satisfaction from the veto messages which he signed and promulgated during the thirty days following the adjournment of original manuscripts and afterward in large and and the uncertainty in this regard, as in respect the Legislature. As he read them over from the jestic and resolute tone, and the applause with terests throughout the country most disastrous legible print they rang in his ears with a mawhich they were greeted by these in whose inlightful sensations of his life. It was not only ness men fall to put aside partisanship long expressive of approbation, but prophetic of reward.

Probably-there was not a single one of these documents which fell below the Governor's conception of what might fairly be demanded in a desired. The musterpiece of penetration, logic

From this firm and lucid exordium the Govment of the city of New-York, its dignity, prus League or the Republican Club, it is in no sense that the Trust is non-partisan and contributes dence and sagacity, its efficiency in general and a rival or competitor of either, and there is not to both parties, but also by asserting that the Convention Committee on Privileges and Elec- in particular, and especially its Police Depart- the slightest danger that any antagonism will McKinley bill helped to enrich them and that tions reported in favor of unseating Delegates ment. "Except for political objects," he des arise between them. Nor is there any occasion they will have less protection under the Gor-Trapper and Beckwith, == President Cleve- clared with characteristic warmth of feeling, to connect it with either of the two local or man bill. These are all contemptible, hypo-"there is no good reason why that city should ganizations which seem for the moment to dibe singled out for legislative scratiny. The vide the party in this city, although certain per-dulity. The Trust did not want free raw sugar, City and Suburban.—Evidence of the protection same men who do the investigating in public sons, who for their own purposes seem disposed and that was the leading feature of the McKin-The public is waiting, not anxiously, but hoperaturn for stated sums of money was brought out strongly at the session of the Lexow Committee.

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The public is waiting, not anxiously, but hoperature of duties on raw sugar under conditions favorable for promoting fraud, as Senator Sherman is so well governed as New-York." That this was an entirely adequate tribute to the organization of the lexow Committee.

The public is waiting, not anxiously, but hoperature with follow the profit of the others who have thinking that there would be a call for an expected a question in reply, and had merely independent of duties on raw sugar under conditions favorable for promoting fraud, as Senator Sherman is so well governed as New-York." That this was an entirely adequate tribute to the organization of the lexical of Police Captain Price brought.

The public is waiting, not anxiously, but hope expected a question in reply, and had merely independent of the convey a different impression. It is so well governed as New-York." That this is so well governed as New-York." That this is so well governed as New-York." That this is not anxiously, but hope expected a question in reply, and had merely independent or the following that the convergence of the foundation for his complete.

The public is waiting, not anxiously, but hope expected a question in reply, and had merely independent or the following that the second or the foundation for his complete.

The public is waiting, not anxiously, but hope expected a question in reply, and had merely independent or the following that the second or th ization which conducts our local administration, publican party for its constituency, and the respect is thoroughly to its liking. The a full recompense for all that Tammany has terms of membership are so reasonable that its on refined sugar were conceded in the McKinley done for Governor Flower in the past and a doors may almost be said to be flung wide open. bill for the benefit of those refiners who were generous bld for its favor in the future, was The intention is to make it, not the nest of a fighting the Trust, and there was something tailve obstacles or opposition, and work on it will admitted by the general public, and so far as faction, but the home of the party. The mem- to be said in favor of them; but now that the specific hegin. Its masonry will revive the we know was not denied by those who put up bership has already reached a point which asthe Democratic nomination for Governor at a sures permanent success, and there are daily party auction three years ago.

> would not have quite satisfied public expectation. It would have been felt that he had not completely utilized a peculiarly fine opportunity to villfy the Republican Legislature, and the omission would have been unintelligible to his fellow-citizens who had followed his course with constantly increasing interest. The Governor is not the man to let such a chance escape blin; he saw and seized it, and in a single sentence reached a mark which is not likely to be even approached hereafter. "Twenty-five thousand dollars," he said, "would not be nearly enough to satisfy the luxurious desires of a junketing committee, or the avaricious appetites of counsel, or to accomplish the bribery of witnesses." These were "plain words"; the plainest, we think, ever uttered by a Governor of New-York. There is no doubt that the people understood them pretty clearly at the time, and understand them still better now; understand them perfectly, in fact. In the light of the evidence before the Senate Committee and of the acts to which that evidence is leading they shine with almost dazzling brilliancy. If they make the Governor's eyes ache, so much the worse for him. It is well that the people of New-York should gain a thorough comprehension of their Chief Magistrate at last, even by this painful revelation of the horrible facts which he was so anxious to hide.

THE RESPONSIBILITY OF BUSINESS MEN. The business men of this country have their own partisanship to thank, in great measure, for all the evil consequences from which they suffer if Congress does not turn its attention difficulty. The value of silver and gold as comat once to the authorization of a popular loan and to necessary appropriations for the Government. Nothing except attachment to a party which has openly violated every promise it made to the people now prevents an overwhelming and irresistible expression of the real wishes of business men. For what do they actually wish? Can it be seriously doubted that ninetynine out of every hundred, if they would publicly express the feeling they do not hesitate to unter to each other, would demand that Congress drop | perpetually changing. The money actually emat once tariff agitation and the tainted Whiskey and Sugar bill, give industries a chance to revive, and attend to the pressing necessities of paper representatives of coin are employed the Treasury? Is there any considerable num-throughout the civilized world, and these are ber of business men in either party who doubt that business would in that case at once revive | according to the laws of different countries, but to a most cheering extent? Remove the fear more generally according to the prevailing comthat the Treasury reserve may be exhausted, mercial customs. As the use of silver or of and gold will cease to go abroad. Clear away | representatives of silver actually declines, the for the rest of this year all agliation about a demand for silver in monetary use diminishes, been associated with "crooks" and criminals all change of the tariff, and manufacturing establiand correspondingly the demand for gold or its his life. He described the "green-goods busi- lishments which are now closing by the hunness" in detail, and asserted positively that the | dred would at once offer work to thousands of men engaged in it have been under police pro- men and women who are auxious for employ- out the civilized world has materially dimin-

goods business" has flourished so luxuriantly in shape, absolutely nobody wants. For it is an New-York and wha, are the relations between open secret that other important changes are being arranged in private, while the time of Congress is wasted in discussing a bill which Though absent, Mr. Croker is by no means the majority never intends to bring to a final assemblages solemnly resolved that Congress ought to act on the tariff question at once, when By a unanimous vote the Committee on Priv- every sensible man among them knows that

which the people, by a free popular loan at a low rate of interest, could provide for the neces THE GOVERNOR AND THE INVESTIGATION sitles of the Treasury. Long ago, if the wishes of the people had been regarded, provision would have been made in the regular appropriation bills for the needs of the Government during the coming year. Business interests of great magnitude are depending upon such provision, ly. Yet Congress insists upon its Bill of Sale terest they were written gave him the most deinterests must cease.

THE STATE CLUB

One of the most encouraging indications of State paper; but there was one which evidently | 5 revival of the oldtime Republican enthusiasm | ment as Minister to Italy, and Mr. Whitney satisfied his ideal, and in his deliberate judg- which has been a potential factor in so many corroborated his denial; but the unusual amount ment left nothing further to be attained or even campaigns is the success which has attended of the check implied financial obligation, and the organization of the State Club, which now the appointment was generally regarded as the and felicity to which we refer was the message has a comfortable and commodious clubhouse payment of a political debt. The sugar monopoaccompanying the veto of the bill appropriating | in Twenty second-st, and a large and increasing | lists admit that they contributed money to the \$25,000 to defray the cost of the police investi- membership made up of Republicans from all Democratic party in this State, although they gation. For the sake of reviving the impression parts of the State. The formal opening of the docline to say how much, and endeavor to crewhich that remarkable document produced at house next week will be an occasion of more ate an impression that they have been bled by the time, now perhaps in a measure effaced by than local interest and importance, as it is the both sides. Then their testimony reveals their the events of a busy period, we reproduce a few Intention of the club to make it the headquar- indefatigable industry in intriguing with Secreof its most striking sentences, "The bill," said ters in the metropolis of Republicans from all tany Carlisle and in lobbying with Democratic the Governor, "has every appearance of being parts of the Union, and very properly eminent Senators, and the sugar schedule in its revised a misuse of public money and of legislative Republicans of National reputation have been form proves that they got what they wanted Foreign.—An amendment to the law of syn- a misuse of public money and of existing frequencies of National replications have been form proves that they wanted dicates, favored by Premier Dupuy, was carried power for the manufacture of political capital invited to take part in the formal exercises of The Washington correspondent of "The New President's decision to refer the amendment to are plain words with which to characterize an city a club of this character upon the basis of that their "testimony has done more than anyact of the Legislature. They will not be relished moderate dues and a large membership, which thing else to strengthen the belief that the by those to whom they apply. They will be should furnish a meeting-place and a home for Gorman Brice sugar schedule was put into the criticised by those whose personal or political Republicans, is not a new one. It has been Tariff bill as the payment of a political debt," purposes they frustrate. But I think the people many times proposed and often discussed, but that "the hand of the Trust is visible in every understand plain language best, and when plain the time has never until new seemed ripe for line," that "the charges of Senatorial corruption facts are handled they require plain treatment. such an enterprise. Advantage has been taken in connection with the Sugar Trust are in the The people are not easily deceived by polite of the rising tide of Republicanism in this Resignation main correct," and that the story of the adopphrases or by language which conceals rather publican year to give it a successful launching than expresses thought. They like frankness upon what its originators are confident will be ful chapters in the history of American legislaa highly useful career.

Being less a social and more distinctly a poaccessions of well-known Republicans from all But yet if the Governor had stopped there he parts of the State.

ABOUT "THE TRUE RATIO."

There has been a vast deal of elaborate discussion during all these years regarding the true or theoretical ratio between silver and gold, It has been argued, and is to this day, that the true ratio should be determined by the law of supply and demand, and that since the demand for silver in monetary use has greatly decreased, while the supply of that metal has increased, the relation of silver to gold should be correspondingly altered. There are even those who insist that all the difficulty in these later years has sprung from a failure to consider that the old relation of silver to gold has been radically and permanently altered, but that upon some new ratio yet to be discovered the two metals can again be equally employed in daily service of the commercial world as money, Just as they were for many centuries. On the other hand, there are those who have urged that the only true ratio between silver and gold must be that of comparative cost. If it were possible to ascertain, they say, the average cost of production of gold, all elements considered, and the average cost of production of silver, we could then decide the true relation between the two metals, at which both could be safely and freely used in the world's commerce as money. Arguments on this point have been pushed so far that the official returns of important mines have been carefully scrutinized, with a view to ascertain if possible exactly what it costs to produce either silver or gold.

All these reasonings overbook one essential modities might be determined by the law of supply and demand. The value of silver and gold as material in manufacture might be determined by their relative cost of production. But the value of silver and of gold for monetary use depends upon an entirely different element, namely, the requirement of the civilized world for coins of the two different metals. It is the fact which underlies all discussion of this question that the coined use of the two metals is played in commerce is no longer wholly or largely metallic. For a large proportion of payments redeemable in gold or silver or in both, in part

It is the fact that the use of silver throughdence was convincing that the "green-goods" this state of public feeling. Yet in defiance of gang were not molested in their operations.

The Age of Science,—Lady (a few years hence) all; and when she does there is likely to be an after dower, not so glittering and triumphal. Having won increased popularity among the public wishes and reckless of public needs, the public wishes and reckless of public needs, the public needs needs need the public needs needs

sentative of coin is more freely and generally world's reserve may always be kept more conveniently in gold than in silver, for the obvious reason that it requires less space in storage and less cost in transportation. Thus in proportion is the civilized world moves away from the use of coin for other than reserve purposes it necessarily moves away from the use of silver as money. Nor is there any possibility of altering this law, or of fixing for any given year or country the ratio at which silver may be safely valued in comparison with gold, because the use must constantly alter.

THE TRUST WITNESSES. The Gray Committee ought not to discriminate between newspaper correspondents and sugar monopolists. It has endeavored to coerce the which had better be kept in subjection. It is correspondents who have declined to reveal commonly the element of danger in them which confidential sources of information, and has exposed them to prosecution for contumacy. It is an unusual form of courage which they exought to be equally rigorous in dealing with emplify, but it is certainly not the form best Mr. Havemeyer and Mr. Searles, who, under worth cultivating and most worthy of respect advice from counsel, have declined to furnish and emulation. If the unfortunate woman who precise and detailed information respecting the is now at the point of death in consequence of Trust's financial contributions to political par- her loss of control of the beast that she was genties. Mr. Havemeyer, after his disingentions at- erally able to subdue by fear had not been tempt to force a balance in the relations of the Trust to both parties, ought to be compelled to | paid a cent to see the show. produce a bill of particulars. Mr. Searles ought not to be allowed to evade the same issue on the quibbling pretence that it is not within the the sugar schedules have been revised in couse-Democratic party. These witnesses admit that the Trust contributed "locally" to the Demois clearly within the province of the committee to insist upon knowing how much money was paid to the local Democratic managers. Neglect gate the scandal. Mr. Havemeyer and Mr. possible: Searles ought to be disciplined for contumacy. These witnesses emphatically deny that any

political contributions were made by the Trust for the purpose of preventing or securing legislation. So also Mr. Van Alen indignantly repelled the suggestion that his campaign subscription was designed to influence his appointtion of the schedule "is one of the most shame-

These witnesses are trying to exonerate the ernor passed to a panegyric upon the govern- litical organization than either the Union Democratic Senators not only by representing power of the monopoly is unchallenged, and its marve's of Egypt, as Napoleon endeavored to do purpose, as disclosed by Mr. Havemeyer and at Cherbourg, and its superstructure, which ac Mr. Searles, is to regulate production and price | cording to the design will be almost entirely of absolutely without competition, the Corman steel, will be by far the grandest and most imduties are indefensible. Moreover, it is not true posing fabric of like sort in the world, only apthat the Trust will have less protection under the Gorman bill than it has had under the Me- | Forth in Scotland, which fell down a few years Kinley act. Senator Sherman established this fact in his admirably lucid speech on the sugar chedule, and neither the Democratic Senators ner the Trust witnesses have ventured to contradict him.

The best proof that the Trust was dissatisfied with the McKinley bill and anxious to restore the duties on raw sugar and to have other changes made in the schedule is the fact that its money was put up very largely on the Demoeratic side in 1802, and that it has been lobbying to have the schedules revised in its ownway. The Trust has dictated its terms to the Senatorial combine by its dexterity in making use of the Louisiana Senators and in threatening to defeat the new Tariff bill if its wishes were not regarded. That is scandalous enough, even if Senators are innocent of the charge of speculating in sugar stocks—something that caunot be proved by the Gray Committee's neglect to investigate the matter. It is scandalous enough, even if the Trust did not make a heavy investment with the Democratic campaign committees and subsequently insist upon the liquidation of the debt by a tariff dicker- and that charge cannot be refuted by covering up the refiners' dealings with the two parties.

LORD ROSEBERY AND THE DERBY. It is not to be expected that the stern British Nonconformist will ever look upon a horseracing British Premier with approbation, but there are more sportsmen than Nonconformists in the home population of the realm, and among them the popularity of Lord Rosebery will be increased by the victory of his horse Ladas at Epsom.

The incident will not probably have any perceptible influence in lengthening or shortening the Prime Minister's lease of power; that will be determined by political conditions rather than by the sentiments of a sect, however respectable, though in the long run the latter may be felt in the political career of even so popular and clever a Minister as Lord Rosebery. His chariot has so far rolled on fortune's wheel, and his final triumph realizes and fulfils the ambitions which he set before him in his young manhood. These were: to marry the heiress of the day, which he did in espousing Hannah Rothschild; to become Prime Minister, which also fell to him with the disability and retirement of Mr. Gladstone; and to win the blue ribbon of the Derby, which he has now accomplished, though it comes to him fringed with the reprehension of so large and respectable a body of his countrymen. It is not often that destiny brings in her hand the fulfilment

multitudes who love sport and are not squeam-Tof what they were doing. This testimony is wearing out the strength of Senators in trying accepted in place of the coin itself, there is ish or sentimental on moral points, and gathered naturally less need for the coin in which smaller | in the topmost laurel of the turf, it will now be values are expressed than for the coin which in order for Lord Rosebery to retire from it. serves as the reserve for larger amounts. The | and, if possible, reconcile the Nonconformists. He is too clever a man not to see that this is the right, as well as the politic, thing for him to do, and he will probably do it.

THE LION-TAMING BUSINESS.

The young woman who was bitten by a lion in a Coney Island show last Sunday is suffering terribly and likely to die of her injuries. It is to be hoped that if she recovers she will abandon the lion-taming business on public grounds as well as for her own safety. Such performances are generally brutalizing. They appeal to an instinct which needs to be eradicated. They may possibly be conducted on such a scale, amid such surroundings and under such safeguards as to inspire laudable interest and admiration, but at the best they are likely to arouse feelings known to be risking her life, nobody would have

In this country we regard the bull-fighting of Spain and her colonies as a barbarous and demoralizing sport, and so it is. But Americans province of the investigation. The committee cannot afford to be proud of their abhorrence has been instructed to ascertain if there is any of it so long as they flock to shows which exist truth in the charges of certain newspapers that only because they are perilous. A wounded bull or disembowelled horse probably does not suffer quence of campaign contributions made to the more than a lion who is stabled with pitchforks or burned with redhot irons as often as the performer in his cage cries for help; and there is cratic party in this State and in this town. It not much more credit to be gained in the one exploit than in the other. They both solicit passions which civilization has never succeeded in subduing altogether, but the gratification of to do this will imply unwillingness to investi- which the laws ought to make as difficult as

> It has now become evident that before the Police Investigating Committee completes its work every skeleton in every closet of the Police Department will be brought out into the light.

> Lord Resobery has displayed remarkable statesmanship and diplomacy in his recent settlement of the so-called Burmah-China frontier difficulty. He has propitiated the Pekin Govenment and national pride throughout the Chinese Empire by surrendering to its ruler the State of Kinng Hung, on the Upper Mckong, which was practically valueless to England. The eastern boundaries of this State are unknown and undefined, and are therefore likely to prove a constant source of dispute between the Chinese and the French colonial empire in the Far East, besides which it will have the effect of placing China as a buffer between England and France

Now Corea thanks us for spreading the Stars and Stripes over helpless people. Yet there are Americans who declare that we need no war rect telegraphic communication from the Atlante vessels to float our flag.

Although the parliamentary elections in Beigium under the newly revised constitution only take place in autumn, yet great anxiety is beginning to manifest itself in the ranks of the rival parties. The new electoral lists show that instead of 20,300 votes which Brussels and its suburbs have hitherto possessed, the number will henceforth be 142,000. Moreover, it is calculated that in the rural constituencies the electorate will be increased to fourfold the extent that has been registered in Brussels. In the latter place the average has hitherto been one vote to every five inhabitants, whereas in the country districts the proportion was frequently 1 to 20, whole vHlarger possessing no vote at all. The result of all this will inevitably be a complete transformation and reorganization of the hitherto existing political parties in Belgium.

The North River Bridge is now free from legisproached indeed by the great bridge across the well-known medical practitioner at St. age with great loss of life and was reconstructed on better engineering principles. It will take the place of the Brooklyn Broige as the chief pontine ornament of the metropolis and the world, and in its utilities will surpass any structure of like kind ever built. It will contribute to the convenience and shorten the journeys of a greater number of people than any causeway of the old or modern period, or than any likely to be built for some generations to come, unless it should finally be determined to bridge the British Channel, as has been proposed, and even then it is likely that the New-York structure would carry the greater number of passengers. Its completion will dwarf all metropolitan buildings, ecclestastical and other, as the castle on the heights dwarfs the village cabins at its base, and even the tremendous Goddess of Liberty set lower down the harbor will look like a marionette with this huge span and its supporting towers looming in the perspective. Competent englneers declare that the work can be finished within five years, and competent financiers that it will cost about \$40,000,000.

The Manhattan Club is bearing up bravely despite its loss of Richard Croker.

The balance sheet of the Suez Canal just issued cannot fail to be most satisfactory to the English nation, which, thanks to the foresight of Lord Benconsfield, secured a controlling voice in the management of the property. The aggregate of nearly 8,000,000 tons of shipping that have passed through the canal during the fiscal year that has just closed exceeds even the most sanguine estimates of Ferdinand de Lesseps, and in view of the fact that the vast majority of the vessels passing through the canal were of English register, there being nearly 3,000 British ships as compared with 170 French, the British directors have done the right and graceful thing in moving for and securing a vote making adequate and generous provision for the wife and family of the now moribund and completely ruined originator of this magnificent enterprise, Ferdinand de Les-

Undoubtedly "there were glants in those days," for history is full of them; but it wouldn't have been if they had had as many "off" days as the Giants of this era.

Mayor Schieren did a good thing for the people of his city when he induced the Bridge trustees to adopt his suggestion that after July 1 two Bridge tickets shall be sold for 5 cents. Hitherto the price of a single fare has been 3 cents, but tickets are sold in packages of ten for 25 cents. It is undoubtedly the case that many persons, especially during the prevailing hard cents is to be established for all who care to buy two tickets at a time. It is a sensible and proper arrangement.

Richard Croker's resignation from the Manhattan Club is regarded by his friends as an earner of his desire to get completely out of politics. He is out of politics, just as some men go out of business. They make assignments voluntarily rather than be closed up by the Sheriff.

PERSONAL.

A statue is to be erected in Lisbon, in honor of Donna Felipa de Perestrello, the wife of Columb Bishop John M. Walden, Methodist, began life by working on an Ohio River flatboat for 50 cents a day.

There has recently been some dispute as to the authorship of the song "The Vacant Chair," which has been sung all over the world for nearly thirt has been song all over the same and same years. "The Watchman," of Boston, says that it was written by the Hon. Henry S. Washburn in memory of Lieutenant J. William Grout, who was shot in the retreat from Hall's Bluff. The song was first printed in "The Worcester Spy."

Captain Moore, of the sailing ship Mary Gibbs tells a suggestive story of his last voyage. It was from Boston to the gold coast of Africa, and his cargo consisted of New-England rum, Oddly enough he also took out as passengers two women m sionaries, who had been sent out to exert a civilising and Christianizing influence on these benighted people. The brigantine stopped at thirteen ports to unload the cargo of rum, which was received with wild enthusiasm by the natives, while nobody seems to want the missionaries. The latter seemed da-couraged, but nevertheless went stoutly to wonteract the effects of the rum. Hefore he coult tell what success they were having the Gibbs salies for home.

The centennial celebration of Onondaga County, N. Y. last week has brought out many interesting personal reminiscences. Appropriately enough '056 Sait' Thomas G. Alvord tells something about the sait industry of the county in the old days, "Salt and the canals," he says, "had such mutual interests early in the century that I must recall some matters which many younger than I will no doubt recollect as clearly. My father was one of the leading spirits in the election of Judge Forman to the Assembly from this county in 1808. It was the Judge who got the first appropriation for a survey on salt was raised from 4 cents to 12% cents the canal debt. In 1821 the Constitutional Conven-

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

"The Financier," of this city, typographically es. presses its view of the Senate Tariff bill in this way: DisSension. DisUnion. DisGust. DisAffection. DisRuption.

Within a few months Pekin will be united by wire with St. Petersburg, and, in consequence, with the telegraph system of the entire civilized world. According to the latest issue of the "Turkesian Gazette," the telegraph line from Pekin has been brought as far west as the city of Kashgar. The European end of the line is at Osh, and a small

A wholly novel and Original Love Story-CHAPTER I Sophronia lovel Charles madly, Also, Charles loved Sophronia.

Ioved Sophronia.

CHAPTER II.

He proposed and was instantly accepted.
CHAPTER III.

Sophronia's parents approved the match, and so did the parents of Charles.

No relative or enemy interfered, and no one felt.

No relative or enemy interfered, and no one felt displeased with anything.

CHAPTER V.

After a pleasant engagement they were happily married.—(Chicago Record.

"The Kansas City Mail" tells a story of a Congressman who, having submitted himself to the manipulation of a venerable colored barber in Wash-ington, was told; "Do you know, sah, you remind me so much of Dan'l Webstah?" Of course the Congressman was greatly pleased at the compilment, and he smiled visibly. He would have straightened up promptly had he not had his head th a barbarous chancery, so to speak. "Shape of my head, I suppose" This staggered the aged colored man somewhat. He had not

Aunt Mandy (at concert)-Now, what's the next

thing to be done?
Uncle Josiah They're goin' to sing "For a Thousand Years."
Aunt Mandy-For the land sake Josiah you'd better sell the tickets or telegraph the children what's keepin' us.—(Chicago Inter Ocean. It is not only in Japan that incompetent doctors

are punished for professional failure resulting in the has just been sentenced to seven days' imprison ment, to a fine of 1,000 rubles and to the payment of an annuity of 300 rubles to a lady who was injured by his unskilful treatment. Russia is already by mentably deficient as far as the number of its medcal men is concerned, and this somewhat drastic nishment is scarcely of a character to increase the popularity of the profession.

Found an Angel.—Merchant-I am sorry to less Miss Pinkle's services, but what must be must. May I ask how it is that a wealthy young matalike you should have chosen a shop-girl to shar your fortune?

De Rich-Three or four of my family made unhappy marriages, and I vowed that I'd never well a woman who wasn't a born angel, and I know Miss Pinkle is. I have heard three different shopping ladies speak well of her.—(New-York Weekly.

"The Boston Transcript" says that a Boston lady recently entertained a lot of musical celebrities at her house, and knowing the strong likes and dislikes of the musicians, she prepared a little memorandum beforehand, which she frequently consulted during the evening. The memorandum was as follows:

Mme, Schriemer hates Perkins, Tolerates Smith Swears by Jones. Professor Howla is a Perkins man. Goes into

vulsions if Jones is mentioned Herr Schierenfest takes no stock in Perkins mith or Jones. Considers them all humbugs; but thinks Jones is the worst. No real master in Boston but Schlerenfest.

Miss Wayup likes to hear Jones talked about because he was her master; but thinks that her success is what has made his reputation. Shares Jones's hatred of Perkins. Despises Smith.

Mr. Blowhard patronizes Perkins, Smith and Jones. Talks as if they were proteges of his (Must not be left alone in the company of Professor Howla.)

Fräutein Fiddelschtring-Wieselhardt, being \$ contraito, dotes on Mme. Schriemer, who is a high soprano. The latter must be looked out for care

fully while in the company of Miss Wayup, who also has a high soprano voice. In Chicago.—Jamesby (mopping his brow and al-lressing his friend)—Wouldn't you like to have \$

dressing his friend) would dish of lecercam just now (The Cold Wave-Woosh!) Jamesby (turning up his coat collar)-Or a nice hot toddy?—(Chicago Record.

Renowned though Switzerland be for the freelon and democracy of its institutions, there is no contry in the world that is so drastic and severe in its reatment of inebriates. The laws vary in detail in the twenty-two cantons, but in their essential princh ples they are very similar and provide for ishment not only of those persons who indulge strong drink to excess, but also for the people sho supply the liquor in question. Drunkards are visited with penalties amounting to a maximum of a year's imprisonment with hard labor and three years' interdiction from exercising the franchise and from the purchase of any alcoholic drink, while he dealers and innkeepers who permit their customers to become intoxicated or who furnish liquor to "interdicted" persons are likewise sentenced to the particular to the particu ment of heavy fines, imprisonment and forfeiture of license. Altogether, Switzerland can scarcely be

considered as a drunkards' paradise.